AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 18, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 22, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 1, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 12, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 7, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1369

Introduced by Assembly Member Pavley (Coauthors: Assembly Members Calderon, Hancock, Koretz, Maze, Mullin, and Vargas)

(Coauthors: Senators Machado, Romero, and Soto)

February 21, 2003

An act to add Section 1569.7 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to residential care facilities for the elderly.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1369, as amended, Pavley. Residential care facilities for the elderly: automatic external defibrillators.

Existing law authorizes the Emergency Medical Services Authority to establish minimum standards for the training and use of automatic external defibrillators by individuals not otherwise licensed or certified for the use of the device.

Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services licenses and regulates residential care facilities for the elderly.

AB 1369 — 2 —

A violation of provisions relating to residential care facilities for the elderly is a crime.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2005, require every residential care facility for the elderly, where the facility's licensed bed capacity exceeds 60 persons, to use acquire, maintain, and train personnel in the use of automatic external defibrillators, in accordance with as provided in the bill and specified existing law. This bill would also provide that, except as prescribed, when an employee of a residential care facility for the elderly uses or attempts to use an automatic external defibrillator to render emergency care or treatment in a manner consistent with the bill, neither the employee, the facility, nor the board of directors of that facility is liable for civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in rendering the emergency care or treatment.

This bill would provide that each resident, whether or not he or she executes an advance health care directive, including, but not limited to, a request to forego resuscitative measures or a do-not-resuscitate order, shall indicate separately, in writing, if he or she does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator if he or she needs emergency care or treatment. The bill would also establish procedures to be used by residential care facilities for the elderly with respect to the presentation and maintenance of these written statements, and would require facilities to provide residents with additional specified information.

Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose new duties upon local law enforcement agencies, thus constituting a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority to notify local EMS agencies of the provision of the bill, and to encourage the local agencies to track the use of automatic external defibrillators in residential care facilities for the elderly.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding a specified provision of existing law, violation of the bill shall not constitute a misdemeanor.

This bill would also apply its provisions relating to liability to a residential care facility for the elderly with a licensed capacity of 60 or

—3— **AB 1369**

fewer beds that elects to acquire, maintain, and train personnel in the use of an automatic external defibrillator at the facility.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes-no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

3

4

7

10

11

12

14

16 17

19

23

24

25

27

30

31

1 SECTION 1. Section 1569.7 is added to the Health and Safety 2 Code, to read:

- 1569.7. (a) Commencing July 1, 2005, every residential care facility for the elderly as defined in Section 1569.2 with a licensed bed capacity that exceeds 60 persons shall-use acquire, maintain, and train personnel in the use of an automatic external defibrillator, in accordance with law, pursuant to Section 1797.190 and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1797.196. pursuant to Section 1797.190, subdivision (e), and any relevant regulations.
- (b) An employee of a residential care facility for the elderly who uses, or attempts to use, an automatic external defibrillator consistent with the terms of this section to render emergency care or treatment is not liable for civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in rendering the emergency care or treatment, except as provided in subdivision (d) (f).
- (c) When an employee uses, or attempts to use, an automatic 18 external defibrillator consistent with the requirements of this section to render emergency care or treatment, the members of the 20 board of directors of the facility shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in rendering the emergency care or treatment, except as provided in subdivision (d) (f).
 - (d) Subdivision (b) does Except as provided in subdivision (f), when an employee uses, or attempts to use an automatic external defibrillator in accordance with this section to render emergency care or treatment, the facility shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the course of rendering that emergency care or treatment, provided that the facility fully complies with subdivision (e).
 - (e) In order to ensure public safety, a residential care facility for the elderly shall do all of the following:

AB 1369 — 4 —

1

2

3

4

5

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

19

20 21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30 31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

(1) Comply with all regulations governing the placement of an automatic external defibrillator.

- (2) Ensure all of the following:
- (A) The automatic external defibrillator is maintained and regularly tested according to the operation and maintenance guidelines set forth by the manufacturer, the American Heart Association, and the American Red Cross, and according to any applicable rules and regulations set forth by the governmental authority under the federal Food and Drug Administration and any other applicable state and federal authority.
- (B) The automatic external defibrillator is checked for readiness after each use and at least once every 30 days if the automatic external defibrillator has not been used in the preceding 30 days. Records of these checks shall be maintained.
- (C) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a person in cardiac arrest by using an automatic external defibrillator activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible, and reports any use of the automatic external defibrillator to the licensed physician and to the local EMS agency.
- (D) For every automatic external defibrillator unit acquired, up to five units, no less than one employee per automatic external defibrillator unit shall complete a training course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automatic defibrillator use that complies with the regulations adopted by the Emergency Medical Service Authority and the standards of the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross. After the first five automatic external defibrillator units are acquired, for each additional five automatic external defibrillator units acquired, one employee shall be trained beginning with the first automatic external defibrillator unit acquired. Acquirers of automatic external defibrillator units shall have trained employees available to respond to an emergency that may involve the use of an automatic external defibrillator unit during normal operating hours.
- (E) There is a written plan that exists that describes the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency that may involve the use of an automatic external defibrillator, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section. The written plan shall include, but not be limited to, immediate notification of 911

— 5 — AB 1369

and trained office personnel at the start of automatic external defibrillator procedures.

(f) Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) do not apply in the case of personal injury or wrongful death that results from gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the person who uses an automatic external defibrillator to render emergency care or treatment.

2

3

4

5

6

8 9

12 13

14

15

16

17 18 19

20

21

22

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

(g) Each resident, whether or not he or she has executed an 10 advance health care directive, including, but not limited to, a request to forego resuscitative measures or a do-not-resuscitate order, shall indicate separately, in writing, if he or she does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator. If a resident has indicated in writing that he or she does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator if he or she needs emergency care or treatment, facility employees shall withhold the use of an automatic external defibrillator.

- (h) (1) In order to implement this section, residential care facilities for the elderly shall establish policies or procedures, or appropriately amend their current policies and procedures, to address the presentation, processing, maintenance, revision, and information-dissemination of statements indicating that a resident does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator if the resident needs emergency care or treatment, and to the extent possible, make these processes consistent with current systems for advance health care directives pursuant to Section 1569.156.
- (2) Lists of those residents who have indicated in writing that they do not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator shall be made available to employees trained in the use of the automatic external defibrillator in the facility, and a copy of the list shall be maintained with each automatic external defibrillator unit maintained in the facility. Statements indicating that a resident does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator shall be maintained in the resident file, with copies in other locations where advance health care directives are also stored and maintained in the facility.
- (3) Prior to July 1, 2005, the facility shall inform current residents or their responsible parties about automatic external

AB 1369 — 6 —

defibrillators and the resident's option to state in writing that he or she does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator if the resident needs emergency care or treatment. New residents or their responsible parties shall be informed upon admission about automatic external defibrillators and the resident's option to state in writing that he or she does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator if the resident needs emergency care or treatment.

- (4) Information about automatic external defibrillators provided to residents shall include information consistent with that published and distributed by the American Heart Association and the American Red Cross on automatic external defibrillators.
- (5) The facilities shall provide information, when possible and appropriate, to residents or their responsible parties about automatic external defibrillators and shall ask if a statement indicating that the resident does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator should be readdressed, changed, or initiated, at the wishes and discretion of the resident or their responsible parties. This shall be done at a minimum of once every two years.
- (6) If a resident of a residential care facility for the elderly begins receiving hospice services from a licensed hospice, as defined in Section 1339.31, the residential care facility for the elderly shall provide information to that resident or their responsible party about automatic external defibrillators and ask if a statement indicating that the resident does not want facility employees to use an automatic external defibrillator should be readdressed, changed, or initiated at the wishes and discretion of the resident or their responsible parties.

(g)

(i) The department may adopt emergency regulations to implement this section in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The initial adoption of emergency regulations and one readoption of the initial regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare. Initial emergency regulations and the first readoption of those regulations shall be exempt from review by the Office of

—7— AB 1369

Administrative Law. The initial emergency regulations and the first readoption of those regulations authorized by this subdivision shall be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for filing with the Secretary of State and publication in the California Code of Regulations and each shall remain in effect for no more than 180 days.

- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- (j) The Emergency Medical Service Authority shall notify local EMS agencies of this section and shall encourage the local EMS agencies to track the number of times automatic external defibrillators are employed on residents at residential care facilities for the elderly.
- (k) Notwithstanding Section 1569.40, violation of this section shall not constitute a misdemeanor.
- (1) Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) shall also apply to a residential care facility for the elderly with a licensed bed capacity of 60 or fewer persons that elects to acquire, maintain, and train personnel in the use of an automatic external defibrillator at the facility.